

1,500 Defy Florida Terror To Hold Rites for Moore

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CP Accuses Truman In Florida Murder

The Communist Party yesterday declared the murder of Harry T. Moore, Florida Negro leader, was a "fascist outrage inspired by the Truman Administration's flagrant violation of civil rights in general and white supremacist contempt for Negro rights in particular."

The Party statement appealed to the American people, particularly to the trade union leaders and rank and file, "whose own interest is at stake in this wanton killing," to demand death to the "genocidal murderers of the Negro people," the impeachment of Florida Gov. Fuller Warren, and a national boycott of Florida as a vacation and resort area.

Declaring that "no mere investigation" of the crime would be enough, and that "investigations too often serve merely to divert attention from the government's own culpability," the Party urged full support to the Negro people in their efforts to obtain punishment of the guilty. Such support, the Communists said, could be demonstrated by all sorts of actions by the people, such as "delegations to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath," broad memorial meetings in every city and town in the country, petitions and appeals to state and municipal executive and legislative bodies to take supporting action, letters to newspapers and other publications.

C. P. STATEMENT

The full text of the Communist Party statement, signed on behalf of the National Committee by William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, is as follows:

"The horrible bombing to death last week of Harry T. Moore, Florida coordinator of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the attempted murder of his wife and family by the same means, is but the latest (Continued on Page 6)

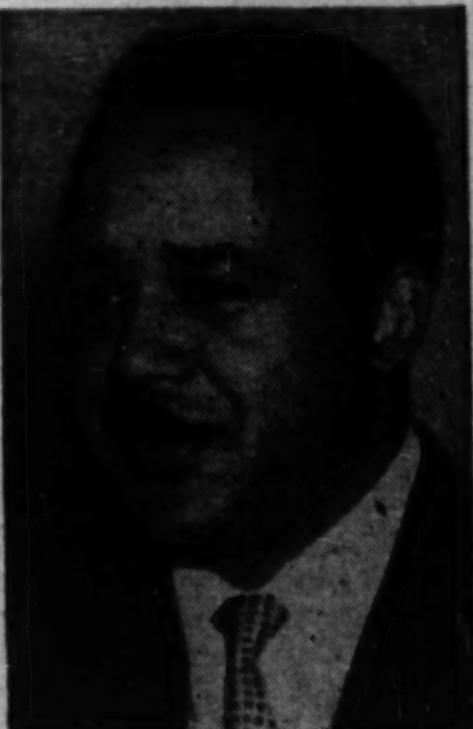
Harlem ALP Rally Tonight to Protest Florida Murder

A public rally to protest the dynamic murder of Harry T. Moore, Negro leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Mims, Florida, and to urge upon President Truman prompt federal action to apprehend the guilty and the wave of terror, will be held tonight (Wednesday, Jan. 2) at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd Street and Lenox Avenue, in this city.

This public meeting is under the auspices of the Harlem Council American Labor Party and other community organizations. Admission will be free.

This is the first public assembly to be held in New York City concerning the Florida murder which took place on Christmas night.

Speakers will include the following: former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, state chairman, American Labor Party; William R. Hood, recording secretary, Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO; I. F. Stone, prominent journalist, Daily Compass columnist; Mrs. Estelle Massey Osborne, educator; Rabbi Max Felshin, Radio City synagogue; Jacques Isler, leading attorney, recent candidate for justice of the State Supreme Court; Rev. Thomas Kilgore, Jr., Friendship Baptist Church; Clifford T. McAvoy, former Mayor LaGuardia's



HOOD

deputy welfare commissioner, international representative United Electrical, Radio, Machine Workers of America. Charles Collins, director of the Harlem Council, American Labor Party, will chair the rally.

Factory workers of New York City suffered a net loss of \$2.78 a week in October in their purchasing power compared with October, 1950, the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics revealed. Average earnings yearly are now more than \$700 short of the BLS' own "modest" budget for the city.

Earnings in October averaged \$61.38 weekly compared with

Robeson to Talk At Anti-Genocide Meeting Jan. 10

Paul Robeson, world-famous singer and leader of the Negro people, who recently presented the petition "We Charge Genocide" to the United Nations in New York, will be one of the featured speakers at a labor symposium called to discuss that historic petition, it was announced by the sponsoring committee, which includes AFL, CIO and Independent trade union leaders.

The labor symposium will be held Thursday, Jan. 10 at 7:30 p. m. at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St. Ben Gold, president of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union, will be chairman.

Tickets for the symposium are 75 cents, tax included. They are available at local union offices, Jefferson School bookshop and at the N. Y. State CRC, 23 W. 26th St., OR 9-1657.

can Labor Party of 11th A. D., Harlem.

The County Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Hubert E. Griggs also attended and in his speech sought to hoodwink the assembly with the pledge that everything that could be done will be done "until the perpetrators are discovered."

No progress was reported in the investigation.

(More details in tomorrow's Daily Worker).

N. Y. LABOR'S BUYING POWER CUT \$2.78 DURING OCTOBER

\$60.63 a year earlier, or 75 cents more. But the rise in the cost of living made the 1951 figure "equivalent to only \$57.85 in terms of dollars of 1950 purchasing power, or a net loss of \$2.78," said the bureau.

In October, 1950, BLS said, its own survey showed that it takes \$3,649 a year to maintain a family of four at a "modest but adequate standard of living." Its own index the bureau adds, shows a cost of living rise of 6.8 percent since October, 1950. That would raise the BLS budget to \$3,893 a year, or \$702 a year short of the "modest" level not counting the twice-hiked taxes in the period.

The figures were revealed in the year-end BLS report of released by Robert H. Behlau, the regional director of the Department of Labor and BLS.

The report further showed that in recent months employment slumped in the New York area to a level below a year ago. One of the big declines was in the building industry. Building of homes declined in the city 36.4 percent during the first 11 months of 1951. But non-residential construction was up seven percent for the period.

BLS figures, many labor sources point out, are usually biased on the rosy side on both wages and prices of cost-of-living items.

Was It Only a 'Routine Trip' Into Hungary's Territory?

By ROB. F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—It is only with the greatest difficulty that top officials are holding together the flimsy yarn about the "routine flight" which carried a U. S. Air Force C-47 deep into Hungarian territory.

The truth is peering plainly through the cracks in the official version.

Something of this truth is plainly hinted at in the Washington report sent by columnist John O'Donnell to the New York Daily News (Dec. 30). O'Donnell, an

out-and-out reactionary, spills the news that the State Department is fending with the Pentagon over the "embarrassing situation" into which the C-47 pushed the officials.

Commenting on the alleged "routine flight," O'Donnell summarizes the embarrassed officials' "squawk to the Pentagon" as follows:

"There was no excuse for sending a plane ON SUCH A MISSION in SUCH AN AREA without a competent navigator—Are you trying to get away with an

other wrong-way Corrigan act—and expect diplomats to save your necks? What kind of intelligence instruction do you have in the Air Force in the critical area when an American commissioned officer

GIVEN GREAT RESPONSIBILITY is unable to identify the uniforms of the forces that took him captive . . ." (Our emphasis—R. H.) The State Department which has to make the alibi is also sore at what it calls "faulty intelligence" in the fate of the downed C-47.

Aren't these remarkable phrases

to describe a "routine flight"?

AND IF THERE is anyone who still believes the official State Department story that the four American flyers who landed in Hungary were really "off their course" on a purely peaceful flight from West Germany to Belgrade, he should read the weird dispatches cabled from Erding, Germany last Saturday and Sunday.

These dispatches contained an account of the press conference (Continued on Page 6)

11 Churches in Calif. City Sponsor Full-Page Ad Urging End to War

REDDING, Calif., Jan. 1.—"May the miracle of Grace save our sons and speed the day of understanding and goodwill...." This prayer for peace appeared Dec. 15 in The Redding Record-Searchlight, in a full page advertisement sponsored by 11-churches of the Redding Ministerial Association and a number of local merchants and businessmen.

"Let no man glorify war," the prayer warned. "It becomes more terrible as weapons make it more destructive. May God forgive a world that could find no better way."

Pleading for "discussion and prayer and concession and adjustment" to take the place of war, the full page message pointed to a picture of Seoul, Korea as she appeared when first entered by American troops.

The present devastation of this once beautiful city said the prayer, is a lesson to all that "war is no solution. We fail when war takes the place of discussion and prayer...."

The prayer for peace was sponsored by All Saints Episcopal Church, Assembly of God, Church of the Nazarene, Emmanuel Baptist, First Baptist Church, First Methodist Church, First Presbyterian Church, Foursquare Church, Pentecostal Church of God, United Lutheran Church and Church of God.

Citing the destruction in Korea, the prayer said: "destruction, famine, suffering, sorrow, rapine, hatred, degradation, are found in Korea. Homes and schools and churches are gone and thousands of innocent and helpless people."

All Christians, it concluded,

should ask forgiveness for their part in this terrible destruction and pray for an end to war and the return of understanding and goodwill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—The Northern California Peace Council has issued a call to "peace loving people, regardless of... opinions" to begin the New Year by taking part in a conference to help develop a program of action for peace on Jan. 12, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Buchanan St. YMCA, 1530 Buchanan St.

The conference will give special consideration to the nationwide campaign for a pact of peace between the five major powers: the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, the Chinese People's Republic and France.

The call protests the immorality of war and the effects of this immorality on the home front, in political corruption, and mounting discrimination. "We state our country must turn its face decisively away from war and toward peace," it asserts.

The conference will include a number of workshops on "Paths to Peace" which will discuss projects and programs related to special problems of labor, youth, women and the Negro people in the crusade for peace.

FRANCO FORCED TO FREE 14 OF 34 STRIKE LEADERS

The underground radio, "Independent Spain," announced late last week the liberation of 14 of the 34 Barcelona strike leaders who were recently removed to the Ocaña jail, not far from Madrid, to be tried by a military tribunal. The radio voice of Free Spain also announced that the International campaign for the safety of these strike leaders has resulted in the remaining 20 leaders being returned to the "Model Prison" in Barcelona, where they had originally been held.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, recipient of this information, declared that in view of the earlier statement of the liberation of seven, it is clear that the mounting pressure campaign throughout Europe and the Americas for United Nations intervention in behalf of the Spanish workers accused of the "crime" of having led the Barcelona strike, has brought a partial victory.

Among the liberated 14 is Isabel Vicente, textile worker, who previously spent nine years in Franco jails for anti-fascist activity. The 20 returned to Barcelona jail included Gregorio Lopez Raymundo, leader of the United Socialist Party of Catalonia, the Communist organization of that region. While the threat of trial before a military tribunal has been somewhat removed, the safety of the 20 is by no means certain, the anti-fascist refugee committee asserted.

The release of some of the Spanish strike leaders constitutes an open retreat for Franco, which has been forced by the deluge of protests to Luis Padilla Nervo, president of the United Nations Assembly in Paris, the committee asserted. It called for continued pleas to Paris for release of all the strike prisoners.

"Let us not give the enemy (Franco) a minute's rest," Independent Spain urged in its broadcast. "The Spanish people, backed by the power of international solidarity, have opened the gates of the Ocaña prison for the leaders

of the glorious strike, a strike that opened a new era in the struggle of our people against fascism, against Yankee intervention and for peace and independence. If we redouble our actions, if we turn the campaign for the freedom of Lopez and his companions into a mighty struggle against Franco, we shall triumph."

JERSEY AFL NOTES

MEMBERSHIP RISE

NEWARK, Jan. 1.—The New Jersey State Federation of Labor gained 145 additional unions and locals during 1951, union officials announced today.

Hear Pettis Perry
St. Nicholas Arena, Jan. 4-7:30

253,537 CANADIANS SIGN PLEA FOR BIG-FIVE PACT

200 DELEGATES PRESENT PETITIONS TO PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA, Jan. 1.—The appeal of more than a quarter of a million Canadians for a five-power pact of peace, for disarmament and world trade, was deposited with the federal government and over 40 MP's recently by the 200-strong National Peace Mission.

The cabinet declined to meet the delegation pleading it did not have time, though the request for an interview was made a month ago. Despite the government refusal, which observers here felt made it uneasy, considering its recent talk of "peace," the delegation was given a friendly reception in most of the interviews it had with Senators, at least one cabinet minister, five CCF MP's and others.

Almost without exception it was recognized that the Peace Mission appeal for disarmament and world trade, for a negotiated peace, was the basic issue before parliament.

It was recognized, too, that the refusal by the government to meet the delegation threw much cold

water over External Affairs Minister Pearson's disarmament talk at the UN in Paris.

Dr. J. G. Endicott, leader of the Peace Mission, told a meeting in Ottawa Public Library that a great national campaign for disarmament and world trade has been launched by the Peace Congress. It will be an intensive four-month campaign to culminate in a "People's Disarmament Conference" in May of 1952, he said.

253,537 SIGNATURES

The delegation laid before all MP's the brief which accompanied the submission to the government of the affidavit certifying the 253,537 signatures to the Peace Pact Petition, gathered since last April.

Delegates were encouraged by the atmosphere at Parliament Hill, Bruce Mickleburgh, public relations director of the Peace Congress, said: "Doors were open to the peace message today that were not open

when we came on previous occasions. If some doors remained closed, we think they too, may be opened tomorrow—especially if, encouraged by today's progress, we work as we have never worked before to carry the great message of peace and national security through disarmament and negotiations to every corner of every constituency in the country."

The dauntless spirit of peace was evident in the sacrifices of those who came on the Mission, many of whom could ill afford the loss of a day's work. A peace bus and several cars brought 70 delegates from Montreal, including many French-Canadian trade unionists.

Around 50 delegates from Toronto and southern Ontario travelled in the Toronto Peace Council's "Peace Coach," sitting up all night on the way to Ottawa and on the way back. Northern Ontario delegates came by car and western dele-

221 in L.A. Urge Repeal Of Smith Act

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 1.—Readers of the Los Angeles Times were urged to "keep liberty's torch burning" by working for repeal of the Smith, Taft-Hartley and McCarran acts "and all other repressive laws and executive orders," and "abolition of all witchhunting committees."

The urgent plea came in a three-quarter page advertisement sponsored by 221 people from all sections of the community.

With the American Civil Liberties Union, they said, they hold that, "the nation needs free speech for all its individual citizens... to remain a free society, and to remain a country in which faults are corrected and new virtues developed."

The ad spoke of the wave of attacks on the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th Amendments of the Constitution and urged readers to "heed the call of Lincoln, 'rise up and preserve liberty for yourselves'."

"Make democracy work," the signers urged Times readers. "Keep in touch with the President, the Department of Justice, your Congressmen and your Senators."

Among signers of the advertisement were H. Allen, American Jewish Congress; Mrs. Henel Beardsley, J. Biso, Reuben W. Borough, Amerigo Bozzani, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Clewe, George Cowell; Rev. C. L. Crain and Mrs. P. E. Dougherty.

Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, R. B. Garcia, Hugh Hardyman, W. G. Hawkins, Ned R. Healy, Dr. A. A. Heist, E. Jobe, Peter Korn, Very Rev. J. M. Krumm, Dr. R. W. Lippman, Mr. and Mrs. S. Mandel, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Major, and Mrs. E. Marcus.

Rev. A. Matson, Rev. H. G. Matsen, Dr. E. B. McGregor, Mrs. E. Mendez, M. Mendez, Judge Stanley Moffatt, Robert S. Morris, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Morse, Edward Mosk, Dr. A. E. Okrand, E. T. Parsons, Dr. Linus Pauling, Dr. and Mrs. F. G. Reynolds.

R. A. Robinet, John Roden, Rev. E. P. Ryland, Random Club, Santa Monica Unitarian Church; Victor M. Shapiro, B. Silverman, Laurence Sperber, Fred M. Steinmetz, Dr. C. Sugar, Mrs. S. M. Syer, R. H. Taylor, Mrs. C. Underwood, CIO United Shoe Workers of America, Local 122; J. Voorhees, and A. Watwood.

Hear Vito Marcantonio
St. Nicholas Arena, Jan. 4-7:30

gates by train. Among the Toronto delegates were over a dozen union representatives.

Points represented were Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, northern Ontario, Toronto, Hamilton, Welland, London, Ont., and Montreal.

FRENCH CANADA ANTI-WAR

Delegates wore brightly-colored lapel cards emblematic of the five great powers and the dove of peace.

At a press conference where Dr. Endicott outlined the main objectives of the delegation, trade unionist Henri Laroque of Montreal emphasized that French-Canadians are as much anti-war today as they have ever been.

H. W. Herridge, member of Kootenay West, arranged for spokesmen for the Peace Mission to meet with him and fellow CCF members Hazen Argue (Assiniboia), Angus McInnis (Hastings East), R. R. Knight (Saskatoon) and P. E. Wright (Melfort). This group stressed their concern for the issues of peace.

'Sunshine' Ads Hide Florida Terror

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

To the Negro people now mourning the murdered Harry T. Moore; to the worshippers of the bombed Miami Jewish synagogue and to the parishioners of the nearly-bombed Sts. Peter and Paul Roman Catholic Church, Florida is the land of blood and terror.

But for New York's commercial newspapers it pays big money-in fat advertising contracts — to picture Florida as the land of sunshine, the playland of America, open to everybody.

So profitable, in fact, is this advertising for the hotels of Miami and the other Florida resorts, that virtually every newspaper runs one or more special sections during the winter vacation season devoted to them. And these papers — the Post, the Times, the Herald Tribune and the rest — perjure themselves and defraud their readers by throwing in for the Florida advertisers reams of copy which glowingly describes the charms of Florida sunshine and the swaying palms. Reams of copy which hide the true facts of Jimcrow in Miami; of anti-Semitic outbreaks, of the reign of terror against the Negro

people of Florida which makes a mockery of the description of the state as "America's playground."

The murder of Harry Moore, the earlier slaying of unarmed and menaced Negro prisoner Samuel Shepherd by Florida Sheriff Willis McCall and the continuing series of bombings and dynamitings will make "Florida" as much of a stench in the nostrils of decent Americans as was "Peekskill" after that upstate New York town became the scene of two Ku Kluxer mob attacks on Paul Robeson concert-goers.

It pays the prostitute press of New York and other centers to keep silence on the anti-Negro violence in Florida, just as it doves with these papers' natural inclination to defend the white supremacy system. And so, almost without exception, these papers which have blared their denunciation of the Hungarian government for holding the now-free four U.S. Air Force fliers, have either played down or omitted entirely the shocking story of racist murder in Florida — a story which will make headlines in every

(Continued on Page 6)

CHINESE GEN. SAYS PEOPLE MADE U. S. BRASS PARLEY

The Pentagon generals who landed in Korea were forced to accept cease-fire talks because of the "pressure of the people of the entire world," General Peng Teh Huai, commander of the Chinese forces in Korea told his armies yesterday.

He said that the Pentagon negotiators were using "the basest dilatory tactics" to prevent a cease-fire which they do not want. He charged that the Pentagon wants to get the right to intervene in North Korean affairs, something it couldn't get by force. He told his troops that the Korean-Chinese forces are getting stronger daily and called on them to strive for "a bigger victory" in 1952.

Korean and Pentagon negotiators agreed to exchange full information on civilian and prisoners amid a more amiable atmosphere, press services reported yesterday.

But the issue of rebuilding destroyed North Korean airfields still deadlocked the other part of the negotiations. The Koreans insist on the right to rebuild their airfields, though they have pledged not to increase their air strength during any truce. The Pentagon is absolutely emphatic against this, though insisting on the right to

replenish its own forces completely. Maj. Gen. Howard Turner told the Koreans yesterday "You will grow old sitting at this conference waiting for us to remove

(Continued on Page 6)

New Years Day Only Another Workday for Steelworkers

By ART SHIELDS

BRADDOCK, Pa., Jan. 1.—A shift of several thousand tired men began the annual New Year's holiday at midnight in the heat and clamor of the big U. S. Steel mills here. Holidays are just ordinary working days in the steel industry — and the men would have been docked a day's pay if they had stayed home to celebrate with their wives and kids.

The men will be docked again this Saturday and Sunday, should they stay home to picnic or go to church with the rest of their families. They would be docked because they don't have the weekend and holiday rights of other union workers in America today.

The men are bitter about this discrimination against steel workers. And this bitterness gives a

Britons Back Friday's Anti-Smith Act Rally

D. N. Pritt, former member of Parliament and president of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, yesterday cabled a message of support from London for the smash Smith Act rally to be held this Friday at St. Nicholas Arena. "The fight for

free thought is part of the fight for peace," Pritt declared.

"American reactionaries," he cabled, "are betraying every American tradition of free speech and thought, and committing all the offenses against freedom of which they accuse the Soviet Union — and all for the purpose of making it easier to continue to rearm favorably and start a Third World War."

The protest rally against the thought-control Smith Act has attracted a number of messages of support from abroad, among them one from Prof. James G. Crowther, member of the World Peace Council, whose cable from London asked that "Americans, British and all other men and women of good will unite and fight shoulder to shoulder until the thought-controllers have been chased out of existence and the people have become free for ever."

SPEAKERS

Claudia Jones, V. J. Jerome and Isidore Begun, it was announced

yesterday, will be among the nine defendants who will address the rally when, for the first time, the story of those arrested on June 20 in New York will be told by the victims of the thought-control act. Guest speaker will be Vito Marcantonio, who will report on the McCarran hearings, news of which has been virtually blacked out of the American press.

Pettis Perry, secretary of the Negro Commission of the Communist Party and alternate member of the National Committee, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, veteran of 45 years in the American labor movement and a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will be the principal spokesmen for the defendants. Miss Jones, Jerome and Begun, along with Arnold Johnson, Simon W. Gerson, Albert F. Lannon and George Blake Charney, will tell of the alleged "overt" acts, the writings, publishing and attending meetings for which the government seeks to imprison them for five years.

PRITT'S CABLE

Pritt, in his cabled message, expressed the hope that the Supreme Court would rule favorably on the application of the defense attorneys at the first Foley Square thought-control trial for a rehearing on the sentences of contempt made by Judge Harold R. Medina.

"I wish success," he cabled, "for my fellow lawyers who are fighting before the Supreme Court for the right not to be sent to prison for contempt of court without being heard in their own defense before a judge who is not also their accuser. Their fight is important in itself, and is also a part of the fight for freedom of thought; for those who are accused under the thought-control act need to have counsel who can conduct their cases without being sent to prison themselves for doing so vigorously."

Prof. Crowther cabled: "I send the warmest greetings for the success of your protest meeting against the spread of thought-control under the shameful Smith Act. Like you in the United States, we in Britain are being stifled in our thought, though the methods applied to us are somewhat different from those under which you suffer. But we are both faced with the same mental death."

FREEDOM-OF-PRESS RALLY TO BE HELD HERE JAN. 17

Meeting at Manhattan Center To Defend the Constitution

trying to establish a new kind of "crime" in America, the "crime" of having articles published in these newspapers and magazines.

Reaction also seeks to hamper these newspapers through pressure on advertisers, and on media of circulation, as well as through developing an atmosphere of fear and intimidation which aims to cause the more timid to hesitate to receive or even buy these papers.

The aim of our committee is to defend the right of these papers to exist, and to assist them in whatever ways we can to gain the material support needed to guarantee this existence in the face of the heavy reactionary pressures against them.

Such newspapers are under continuous attack direct and indirect, by those who serve these monopolies. As we noted in our original statement on Aug. 23, the Department of Justice has made use of the notorious Smith Act to persecute editors and reporters of such newspapers as the Daily Worker, People's World and Honolulu Record, as well as of the monthly magazine, Political Affairs. Mr. Truman's Department is

associations in New York City to spur such meetings in other cities, and to promote their continued development in all areas of the country.

It is fitting that the rally should take place around the date of the 28th anniversary of the Daily Worker. No daily newspaper devoted to the interests of the working-class, to the Negro people and other oppressed sections of our people has previously been able to exist so long. Certainly, none has had so distinguished a history of crusading in behalf of the working-class and the Negro people.

Today, it has earned the wrath of the forces of big business by its magnificent campaign for peace including a cease-fire in Korea and a Big Five Pact of Peace; by its heroic organizing role against the lynch terror and massive discrimination faced by the Negro people; by its battles in behalf of the living standards of the workers

against the corrosive effects of the war economy; by its campaign against the pro-fascist persecutions under the Smith and McCarran Acts.

It is also fitting that our meeting should take place in the midst of the circulation campaign of The Worker and Daily Worker, and soon after the successful conclusion of its fund campaign. A truly free newspaper in America today must depend on the devoted participation of its readers in financing and spreading it, and both these campaigns demonstrate that The Worker and Daily Worker can depend on this. We trust the meeting will help to spur the circulation campaign.

We are arranging a program of speakers and of culture which will express the varied aspects of a free press in America today, its campaigns for peace, for better living standards, for the freedom of the Negro people, for an end to the fascist-like persecutions under the Smith and McCarran Acts.

Mark Jan. 17 on your calendar. JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, Chairman HUGO GELLERT, Secretary

Strikebreaking Record of New NAM President

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 1 (FP).—William J. Grede, newly elected president of the National Association of Manufacturers, smilingly described himself as just a "sand rat" when he was introduced to the press in New York at the NAM convention.

But that's not what he's called by his 1,100 employees in the six Wisconsin and Michigan plants owned by Grede Foundries Inc.

Their bitterness toward Grede, whom the NAM publicists tried to palm off as a model employer, stems from the spring of 1946 when he succeeded in breaking a hard-fought strike by Locals 1300 and 1568, CIO United Steelworkers.

The two Milwaukee foundries where the strike occurred had been taken over by Grede in March, 1943. Both plants were under contract to the steelworkers, but Grede refused to honor the agreements.

The union petitioned for NLRB elections, which went overwhelmingly in favor of the steelworkers. Grede thereupon agreed to negotiate, but it soon became clear he had no intention of reaching an agreement.

The talks were still going on when the war ended. Finally, in 1946, with the war and labor's voluntary no-strike pledge a thing of the past, workers in the two foundries struck. At the same time the union filed charges of unfair labor practices against Grede, accusing him of refusal to bargain in good faith. The charges were sustained by an NLRB trial examiner but, after the strike had been lost, they were thrown out with the help of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Workers in the two struck foundries were in a vulnerable position because Grede was able to transfer the work to his other foundries, which were unorganized. Following defeat of the steelworkers' strike, other unions, including the CIO United Auto Workers, conducted organizing drives at the foundries but were unable to budge Grede from his open shop position.

Grede climbed to leadership in the state division of NAM, then nationally, on his claim that the mandate of an NLRB election victory by a union requires an employer only to bargain, but not necessarily to arrive at an agreement.

A past president of the Milwaukee Employers Assn., Grede reportedly was an active figure behind the scenes in helping plan strategy of the Allis-Chalmers Co. during its lengthy battle with UAW Local 148 strikers, which ended in a victory for the company.

Grede has the admiration of many large employers in the state who would like, but lack the nerve, to follow his unabashed anti-union policy that has barred all unions from his plants.

Grede's political philosophy is modeled on that of his two GOP heroes, Senators Robert A. Taft of Ohio and Joseph R. McCarthy of Wisconsin. An insight into his prejudices was given here by executive secretary William Patterson of the Civil Rights Congress, who told of sitting next to Grede on a plane to Milwaukee two years ago.

They chatted in friendly fashion during the trip and at the end, Patterson said, Grede told him: "You Negroes are okay. If it just wasn't for the Jews." Patterson said he replied: "That's what you say to me and if a Jew had been seated where I am, you would have switched the word Negro for Jew."

Hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
St. Nicholas Arena

World of Labor

by George Morris

War "Prosperity" Is Like Fool's Gold

BY THE TIME you read this you probably had a bellyful of New Year crystal-gazers' predictions of better days to come, with greater employment on war work and not even a slump in sight. I merely want to suggest that in these days, when the air is so full of capitalist economics at their craziest, it is especially important to keep your feet on the solid ground of Marxian economics and remember that the contradictions within capitalist economy are inescapable no matter how the system is twisted or government-managed.

Take, for example, the situation in the auto industry. It is so serious, with an admitted unemployment in Detroit of 125,000 and about twice that many in Michigan, that War Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson, Walter Reuther, war production boss Manley Fleischmann and others held a special conference last week to see what could be done about the situation. As Reuther told newsmen, the new cuts ordered in auto production will raise Detroit city unemployment to about 175,000 and more than 300,000 in the state. The conferees came together on only one basis—how to find more war work for Detroit. Mr. Wilson, told of the 125,000 in the auto city now waiting to hear something, said:

"We haven't got anything to tell them. That's a serious

thing, 125,000 people out of work, but we don't want to hold out any false hopes."

The Wall Street Journal of Monday had some frank talk on the problem. The paper reports Fleischmann told Reuther the choice is "ammunition or autos." That's where he had Reuther. The UAW's president was one of the earliest to beat the drums for a war drive and for a shift to war production. He is hardly the man to do very serious arguing with the Wilsons and Fleischmanns over the plight of his members.

BUT THE MOST telling argument of all, according to the Wall Street Journal, came from Ernest R. Breech, executive vice-president of the Ford Motor Co., the company that is currently throwing more thousands on Detroit's streets than any other. His company, said Breech, has a billion in armament orders, most of it in Detroit and Chicago area. Of that amount \$400,000,000 will be produced in 1952 and give employment in and out of Detroit, to a total of 9,400. But the prospective loss due to curtailment of auto output by the company will be \$1,300,000 and a reduction of the Ford employment force by 38,000.

That is just about the way it works out on most of the 40 billion dollars in orders already dished out in the coun-

try. Much of it goes to government-paid newly-built plants designed for war output. It works out that Wright Aeronautical of Paterson, N. J., and Douglas Aircraft of Long Beach, Cal., with only 10,000 workers in each, have a backlog of orders of a billion each.

In addition, these especially designed war industry plants, like Ford's new Chicago plant, will become an insatiable maw for war orders and all-out war itself, to keep going. They will continually draw off more materials from consumer industries and cause several to become unemployed for every additional one they employ.

THE STORY is the same in textile, now experiencing unemployment on a depression level in the New England area. It is the same in building construction. The decline in housing, school, road, public and other construction for useful purposes has already caused heavy unemployment in the building trades. With the new curtailment of materials, the worst is yet to come. The slump in the needle industries is the worst since the low thirties.

War prosperity is like fool's gold. Some discovered it in 1951. But many more will learn it in 1952, unless we get off the war track and get back on the road to peace.

Thanks to R.K.F. of Lansing, Mich., for \$5 and to two friends of Clifton, N. J., for \$3 for the D.W. fund drive. And I hereby extend another hearty thanks to the many friends who have sent hundreds of dollars through this column to help put over the fund drive. It was the best response yet. I wish I could respond personally to the scores of warm encouraging letters that came with the remittances. May the next year confirm our hopes for peace and progress.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Walter Lippmann embarks upon an "interesting speculation," to wit: "Why did the Kremlin not start an aggressive war when the Western world was almost disarmed and was off balance in Korea? Why did it not start a preventive war when we were entangled in Korea and with China and were preparing to re-arm ourselves and the Europeans and the Japanese?" Lippmann uses an odd formulation in replying to his own problem: "I think the most reasonable answer we can adopt for ourselves," says he, "is that despite the West's military weakness in 1950, there was no aggressive war because the Soviet Union knew it could not in the long run be won against the comparatively invulnerable power of America." If this were really the "most reasonable" answer, would Lippmann have to use the tortured expression that this is the explanation we "must adopt for ourselves"? On the contrary, Lippmann knows well that there has been no Soviet aggression because a socialist country is a peaceful country and that, if anyone has been deterred from worldwide conflict it is Wall Street which has been halted by the power of the peace forces of the world, including the peace-loving American people.

THE COMPASS' T.O. Thackrey resolves "never let a day pass without attempting some constructive act toward a system of world peace in exchange for world truculence and war."

THE MIRROR hopes that 1952 will bring a Republican victory; the complete elimination of democratic ideas from schoolbooks; a total absence of strikes and the disappearance of communism. This, says the Mirror, will add up to a "cheering 1952 for all of us." It adds a formal hope for peace, but hastily notes that this would be "incredibly wonderful," with the accent on the "incredibly," so that no one should be misled into thinking that peace is possible.

THE NEWS doesn't even bother pretending to an interest in peace. Its big problem is, how to relieve "traffic congestion."

THE TIMES is counseling "patience" for the New Year. "A cold war may take many years to work itself out," says the paper which usually sounds as if it will die of irritation if the Soviet Union isn't wiped out forthwith. Wall Street has lots of time, says the Times. Didn't Rome rule the world for "four centuries" and Britain for "330 years." Wall Street's alleged reign "so far adds up to six years!" says the Times, so "where are we going in such a hurry?"—R.F.

Hear Simon W. Gerson
St. Nicholas Arena, Jan. 4-7:30

Daily Worker

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COMMUNISTS' PATRIOTISM

IT IS A LITTLE MORE than six months ago that the spokesman for U. S. Attorney General McGrath stood in a New York Court and shook his finger in angry accusation at the leader of the Communist Party. He shouted that they were opposed to the Korean war.

The ham acting of the Assistant U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol—now rewarded for his part in the Smith Act frame-up at Foley Square with a seat on the New York Supreme Court—was quite fashionable in those far-off days of mid-1951. Those were the days when criticism of the suicidal anti-American adventure of the Pentagon in far-off Korea was deemed "subversive" and "following the Kremlin line" and "taking orders from Moscow" and "sabotaging our defense" with other such fakery ad nauseam.

THE CRIME OF THE 11 Communist Party leaders was not some fraudulent "conspiracy" to "teach and advocate" in some dim future "the violent overthrow of the government"—a stoopigeon caricature of the traditional right of all Americans to advocate any political policy they please if they can get their fellow-Americans to agree to it.

The real "crime" of the framed and jailed Communists at Foley Square under the Smith Act was their refusal to bend the knee to the war line of Washington leadership.

Today, the Communist Party's courageous and patriotic denunciation of the Korean disaster is echoed up and down the land. A Gallup Poll shows 54 percent consider Truman's blood-stained crusade to be "utterly useless." Seventy-four percent voted to end it at once.

After three years of Goebbels-like propaganda pouring in a muddy torrent from the Washington leaders about the "menace of Communism," fully 70 percent of the American public, according to the latest Gallup Poll, want what the framed and jailed Communists wanted—to replace the Washington war line with a peace conference between Truman, Stalin and Churchill to ease the tensions of the world.

And only two days ago, Walter Lippmann—six months after the Communist leaders were jailed—is able to say:

"... we lost our heads and refused to settle for what we are settling now. That emotional jag has cost us 75,000 casualties—three-quarters of all the battle casualties of the Korean war. There is no reason why we should ever allow ourselves to be entangled in such monumental folly." (Herald Tribune, Dec. 31.)

TO SAVE MR. LIPPmann'S RIGHT—and the right of all Americans—to utter this truth now when it is safer to say it than a year ago, the leaders of the Communist Party are in prison or are hunted savagely as criminals.

The nation knows better than it did a year ago that the Smith Act jailings were carefully timed to terrorize the people into accepting the Korean adventure, on the one hand, and to act as an "Iron Curtain" around the biggest graft and corruption scandal this nation has ever witnessed.

The Smith and McCarran "anti-Communist" frame-ups are still the main weapon with which the Truman administration hopes, apparently, to sidetrack popular scrutiny of its crimes against the national welfare.

It was only yesterday that U. S. Attorney General McGrath sought to divert attention from the tax scandals rotting his Department of Justice, and from the inaction of his FBI in the Florida killing of NAACP leader Harry T. Moore, by announcing concentration camps for "subversives" in "case of war with Russia."

How desperately these plunderers of the national treasury, these mink-coat crooks, and the "defense contract" grafters yearn and plan for this "war with Russia." They ceaselessly announce this war in the hope that such hysteria will blind the nation to the loss of its liberties, to the criminal character of their foreign policy, the wave of lynch violence against the Negro people, soaring taxes and price inflation.

The fight against the Smith Act for the release of the Foley Square prisoners, is a national struggle directly linked to the people's struggle against Washington graft, witchhunts and racism.

The coming Friday meeting in New York City, St. Nicholas Arena, for the repeal of the Smith Act and all its evil consequences should be personally supported by every New Yorker determined to make 1952 a year of battle for peace and liberty.

GRIM HOST



Walter Lippmann's Political Theorizing

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

IN THE N. Y. HERALD-TRIBUNE of Dec. 26, Walter Lippmann, greatly alarmed at the grave difficulties now confronting world capitalism, nostalgically compares that system's present critical situation with its rosy prospects in 1900, when capitalism ruled supreme in the world.

The low estate of world capitalism today Lippmann explains on the basis that it has been caused by our "mistakes" and by the "misdeeds" of our enemies.

With an air of pontifical authority, Lippmann asks (and answers the question), "What can it have been but our own mistakes in the exercise of our own power which have brought the western world to its present plight?"

This theory of "mistakes" and "misdeeds," as an explanation of the critical position of world capitalism, is silly. It exposes the political bankruptcy, not only of Mr. Lippmann, but of all the other high-paid ideologists of capitalism, who do not dare to look political realities in the face.

These people cannot possibly recognize what is actually happening in the world; namely, that world capitalism, because of its structural weaknesses and contradictions, is collapsing into an ever-deepening general crisis. Nor do they dare to admit the fact that capitalism is rapidly being displaced by a new system, Socialism. All this is taking place, not because of "mistakes" and "misdeeds" on "ours" and others' parts, but by the working out of inexorable social laws of economic and political development.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED to world capitalism since 1900, Mr. Lippmann, is that with the birth and growth of monopoly and imperialism all the inner weaknesses and contradictions of capitalism have become so greatly accentuated that they have now reached the point where they are rapidly tearing that social system to pieces. Thus, the struggle between the workers and capitalists over the general question of the former's product, relatively weak in 1900, has now grown so huge and acute that it threatens the very existence of the capitalist system.

The conflicts between the imperialist countries and the colonial and semi-colonial lands, manageable half a century ago, have also now expanded into a vast national liberation revolution that is tearing the very foundations from beneath capitalism. The antagonisms among the capitalist powers, too, since 1900, have resulted in two devastating world wars, which have done irreparable damage to capitalism. And the conflict generally between the forces of socialism and those of capitalism, only in its inception in 1900, has now grown so immense that two great worlds—of sinking capitalism and rising socialism—stand before mankind as alternatives.

The Socialist states, supremely confident of the superiority of that higher social order, seek peace. The capitalists' drive to war is the expression of the crisis in their system.

World War I, Mr. Lippmann, was not a "mistake" by the capitalist rulers of the time—it was the logical result of the dog-eat-dog struggle of the imperialist capitalist powers for control of the world. Nor was the tremendous world economic crisis of 1929-33 due to current mistaken policies on the part of the United States and other capitalist countries—it was an inevitable breakdown of the capitalist economic system.

Also, World War II was not the result of mistakes of Chamberlain, Daladier, and Roosevelt and villainies of Hitler, Mussolini, and Hirohito—it was caused by the bitter and inevitable struggle of German-Japanese-Italian imperialism against Anglo-French-American imperialism for the re-division of the world.

NOR IS WALL STREET'S present ill-omened war-fascist drive for world rulership a "mistake" on the part of American capitalist leaders—it, too, is the logical result of the whole position of United States imperialism, which, by its very nature, is driven on inexorably to strive to subjugate the whole world.

Nor are the great revolutions of Russia, China, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Albania the "misdeeds"

of misguided people, or due to "mistakes of ours," as you, Mr. Lippmann, would have us believe—they are great, inevitable revolts on the part of bitterly exploited peoples, who, refusing to sink with the dying capitalist system, are striking out for the great new, free, peaceful, efficient world of socialism. They, too, are not "Communist plots," but elemental mass movements of the peoples, in which the role of the Communist Party is to give the awakening masses indispensable clarity and political leadership.

As the great Lenin pointed out, we are now living in the period of vast imperialist wars and proletarian revolutions; in the era of the decay of capitalism and the rise of socialism.

This great world reality cannot be excused out of existence by ignoring it, as Mr. Lippmann and his fellow capitalist ideologists would have the people do. Nor can it be shot to pieces, as the warmongers of Wall Street and the Truman Government, with the help of Lippmann and his likes, are planning to try. Capitalism is doomed, and the future belongs to socialism.

Moreover, the speed of this development will continue to increase, not because "we" make more and bigger "mistakes," but because this is the end to which converge all the economic and political forces of our times. "All roads lead to Communism."

Hits British Gag on Stalingrad Mayor

LONDON, Jan. 1 — (Telo-press).—The British-Soviet Friendship Society has accused the British Broadcasting Corp. of violating an agreement covering the broadcast recorded for the "Women's Hour" by Madam Tatjana Murashkina, deputy mayor of Stalingrad. It had been agreed by the editor of "Women's Hour," the society stated in their protest, that cutting would be carried out in consultation with Madam Murashkina or her representative. In the digest of "Women's Hour," however, a drastically cut version of Madam Murashkina's interview was broadcast without an agreed prior consultation.

COMMUNISTS ACCUSE

(Continued From Page 1) bloody crime in the long list of genocidal crimes perpetrated by the federal and state governments against the Negro people. This political assassination of a man who strove to obtain for his people the rights to which they are due under the Constitution of our country occurred in a context of bombings and attacks against Jews, Catholics and trade unionists and followed by a few weeks the murder of Samuel Shepherd and the wounding of Walter Irvin while handcuffed together. These are manifestations of the violent, brutal dictatorship in Florida, of an alliance of the most reactionary sections of Bourbon plantation owners and Wall Street bankers. The murder of Moore, like that of Shepherd, was a fascist outrage inspired by the Truman Administration's flagrant violation of civil rights in general and white supremacist contempt for Negro rights in particular.

"This crime again exposes the organic connection between the violators of American liberties and the underworld gangsters who thrive on gambling, dope and degeneracy. It is not by accident that the Kefauver committee uncovered the evidence of graft in Gov. Warren's administration, or that Warren was allowed to defy the committee with impunity.

"**THIS CRIME** again exposes who it is that uses force and violence against the people and their liberties. It is not by accident that the Department of Justice and its Federal Bureau of Investigation, which has never yet brought a single lynch to justice but has hounded and persecuted the victims of lynchers, failed to act in the face of repeated bombings and attacks on Negroes, Jews, Catholics and trade unionists in Flor-

"Clearly, in the light of this record of the official complicity of the Truman Administration and its Department of Justice in the genocidal outrages in Florida, no mere investigation of Moore's murder will suffice. Experience has shown that investigations too often serve merely to divert attention from the government's own culpability in these repeated crimes. Nor is an investigation needed in this Florida killing: the facts are eloquent, the crime and criminals are self-exposed. What is needed is drastic action to bring the criminals to justice.

"We Communists appeal to the people of the United States who hate fascism to act on this matter. We call on our fellow-Americans, particularly those in the trade unions, both the leaders and the rank and file members, to act on this matter. We particularly urge the Jewish and Catholic masses, who have also been victimized by the unchecked bombings in Florida, to take action.

"We urge the people's organizations, and especially the trade unions, whose own interest is at stake in this wanton killing, to demand death for the genocidal murderers of the Negro people. We urge them to demand the impeachment of Florida Gov. Fuller Warren. We urge them to establish a national boycott of Florida as a vacation and resort area.

"**WE COMMUNISTS** urge our fellow-Americans to join with the Negro people in their efforts to obtain full punishment of the guilty parties in this matter. We believe such support can be demonstrated by all sorts of actions by the people, as individuals and in organizations—actions such as delegations to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath, broad

memorial meetings in every city and town in the country, petitions and appeals to state and municipal executive and legislative bodies to take supporting action, letters to newspapers and other publications, and so on.

"We Communists declare that the time is long overdue for the American people to defend their liberties as the apple of their eye. The murder of Moore, and the continued genocidal attacks on the Negro people, show the danger of a fascist upsurge in our country—a fascist upsurge precipitated by the same forces now trying to set off another world war. These are the same pro-fascist, pro-war forces that are framing and jailing working class leaders under the infamous Smith Act. We Communists declare that only by the broadest united action on the part of the people can we save our country from fascism and a third world war."

'Sunshine'

(Continued from Page 3) country of the world.

The New York Post, which ran on Dec. 4 a special 16-page "Playtime" section of ads and sales spiels largely devoted to Florida, went to the trouble on Dec. 28 to "note with pain" in an editorial that the Associated Press had cited only one protest against the murder of Moore. The Post complained that singled out was the protest by Vito Marcantonio of what then paper smeared as the "pro-Communist American Labor Party," and that the AP had left out "numerous anti-Communist groups" like the ADA which had also protested.

Undoubtedly, the Associated Press did intend to present a false picture of the wide protest movement as one limited to the left alone.

But the Post, with its advertising profit on Florida jimmie, might remember that it was the Communist Party of New York State which first raised the call to all progressive Americans to stay away from jimmie Florida resorts.

It might be added that this Communist Party call for a war on Florida terror against the Negro people was signed by Robert Thompson, state chairman, and William Norman, state secretary.

Thompson is one of the 11 Communist Party leaders convicted of "conspiracy to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the government." Norman is one of the 21 New York leaders subsequently indicted under the same Smith Act.

Who can truthfully deny that it is because it was they who unmasked the real force and violence against the Negro people that Thompson, Norman and their co-workers have become the targets of the lynchers and their defenders?

Korea

(Continued from Page 3) any part of our principle four, the airfield issue.

Meanwhile, in the USA many families were reading with joy the letters received from POW's in Korean camps. The vast majority of these letters tell of good treatment and urge their families to take cheer at the prospect of a peace. Washington officials appeared to be worried by the peace tone of these letters and officials said that they might start an "investigation" of the Korean efforts to "communize" the war prisoners.

Two B'klyn Theatres Cancel 'Desert Fox'

Two Brooklyn movie theaters—the Beverly and Culver—canceled showings of "The Desert Fox" which they had scheduled for Friday, Dec. 28. These actions followed visits of community leaders to the theatre managers. The successful picketing of Loew's and RKO in this neighborhood two weeks ago helped too.

THAT 'ROUTINE TRIP'

(Continued From Page 1) held by the four flyers following their release by the Hungarian government and their return to the U. S. base at Erding.

It is notable that the four were virtually prisoners of U. S. Air Force G-2 from the moment of their arrival until the press conference. "A guard was placed around their billets," newspapers explained to "prevent their being disturbed." But it is obvious the purpose of the guard was to stop their tongues until the State Department representatives arrived to give them instructions as to what to say and what not to say.

The news conference was delayed nearly four hours until Samuel Klaus, a State Department legal and intelligence expert, completed a 3,500-mile flight from Washington and sanctioned it, the Associated Press reported.

KLAUS is known around Washington as "Sam the Snooper" because of his penchant for eavesdropping on discussions between newspaper correspondents. When he is not engaged in such missions as are described above, he spends his time checking up on the "loyalty" and associations of Washington newspapermen.

Capt. Dave Henderson, one of the four flyers, is reported as having told the news conference that while they were in custody, "the Russians constantly tried to extract military information from them."

But the "military information" which was sought, the AP dispatch subsequently disclosed, was what an American air force plane was doing deep within the territory of Hungary.

The questioning centered almost continually on extra parachutes, blankets and a "Gibson Girl" radio aboard the plane," the AP admits.

The Hungarians, it seems, suspected that the bale of blankets was intended for wrapping about the radio transmitter, and the extra parachute for dropping the radio set to American agents engaged in sabotage and diversion within Hungary.

The official story, however, is that it is "customary" for American planes to carry five chutes for four passengers and that the extra radio was for use if the plane happened to crash.

Who believes the official story? The answer is: no one who has ever served in the army or air force.

If the C-47 crashed, the "Gibson Girl" would have been shattered and useless.

If a flyer straps himself in a parachute and jumps, he will descend to the earth in that parachute. If the chute doesn't open, he cannot change to the spare. There is no possible reason for an "extra" parachute, therefore, except as a method of dropping something other than a member of the crew.

The official story has it that the radio could transmit only a single signal—an SOS. But anyone familiar with radio and who has knowledge of OSS activities during the World War II knows that a radio signal has other purposes than transmitting messages.

It can serve as a "finder." Let us suppose that the "Gibson Girl,"

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operated by U. S. diversionists in Hungary, sent its signals from a moving or temporary underground base. The U. S. station in Frankfurt would draw a bead on it. From another U. S. station in Belgrade, another bead would be drawn. At the point where the lines crossed, the apex of the triangle, there would be the present location of the sabotage base, U. S. planes, therefore, would know where to drop supplies or agents, or even where to land, if a small airfield was available.

(The C-47, incidentally, requires unusually small space for a takeoff and landing.)

The Associated Press said that Capt. Henderson was very nervous at the news conference. "He fumbled with a typewritten sheet as he gave the formal account of his adventure. His lips trembled as he began to speak."

Why did Capt. Henderson tremble? The State Department says it was because of the "ordeal" he experienced. But Capt. Swift said they were all treated well. "The individual Hungarian we came in contact with caused us to have no bad feelings against the Hungarian people," said Capt. Swift.

It is more likely that Capt. Henderson was nervous for fear he would let slip some fact which would expose clearly the espionage purpose of his unhappy mission.

Henderson revealed nervousness even when supplied with a written formal account which required nothing from him but the ability to read aloud.

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FUR WORKERS RESORT

Revival of 'Decision' Hailed

By MICHAEL VARY

A remarkable and rewarding experience in the theater is the current production of "Decision" Edward Chodorov's fine play of several years ago, which is currently presented each Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday night by the Community Theater at 141 W. 13 St.

The Community Theater is a superb group of people whose presentation of "Decision" is packed with vitality and energy, with a devotion to both good theater and constructive drama which is unmatched by any of the Broadway luminaries.

"Decision", of course, is one of the finest contemporary American plays, sharpened in this latest interpretation to the need of a clearer understanding of the danger of fascism at home and the vicious attacks upon the Negro people.

Its locale is a small town mushrooming with the influx of a new war plant, the time is 1944.

A "race riot" incited by the local newspaper under the sponsorship of a Senator brings a reign of terror into the plant until Professor Riggs, the Negro principal of a local school, intervenes and wins the confidence of all the workers. He becomes the head of a Citizens Committee determined to unmask the unholy influence of the Senator, the newspaper and the hoodlums in their employ. It is a Committee of Negro and white citizens, of small businessmen and trade unionists, of women, of professionals, of all those who see that to continue to allow the newspaper's rampage is to invite fascism in their town.

In the context of the current situation, this play takes on a real meaning in the struggle for Negro-white unity, for a solid front against fascism. The arrogant attempts to intimidate the Negro principal, including attempt to charge him with rape, and the final lynching in the back room of a police station—incidents with which any careful reader must be only too familiar—are

brought into pointed focus, and grip the audience with a real anger that such things can happen here.

The play is warm, and the cast has managed to instill a real sense of humanity into the fine lines. There is humor and pathos, love and hate, and all the way through there is the refrain of unity, unity, unity against the local fascists.

Prof. Riggs' son, a soldier on leave, arrives at the height of the struggle and at first wants to convince his father to step out, to leave the town.

When his father is murdered, Tommy Riggs is bitter at the people with whom his father worked. But when the union leader requests permission for the 15,000 workers in the plant to attend the professor's funeral, Tommy Riggs recognizes their profound love and respect, the determination and will to fight, which imbued not only his own father but the great mass of the people as well. And instead of leaving his hometown, Tommy Riggs enters into the battle.

The cast has done a magnificent job. Lloyd Richards as Professor Riggs, Milroy Ingram as Harriet Howard and Carl Vincent Lee as Tommy Riggs bring to their roles such talent and understanding as to put the bright

lights of the uptown stage to shame.

The entire cast works as a harmonious unit, each fulfilling his or her assignment with the concept of the entire play in mind, each devoted to making the play a weapon of cultural accomplishment in the fight for peace and freedom.

The Community Theater has been working for about a year, dedicated to the principle as stated at the Panel of Dramatic Arts at the U. S. Commission of UNESCO, that "our theater has an immediate, indeed an urgent role in promoting Peace and understanding among people, in essence to affirm the brotherhood of man."

In "Decision", the group has fulfilled in every respect its devotion to this principle, though many of the original promulgators of the above statement have long since discarded it.

The Community Theater's "Decision", scheduled to run through January, should be seen by every New Yorker who values a worthwhile evening in the theater. It should be supported by every organization which is devoted to the same cause of "peace and understanding among people." The group can be reached at CH 2-0554 from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. for information about group bookings.

'DEATH OF SALESMAN' FILM IS DOCUMENT OF DESPAIR

A document of utter despair and despondency — Arthur Miller's "Death of a Salesman"—was unveiled in its screen version last week at the Victoria Theatre. The original play will be remembered for its melancholic way of telling people there is no hope, no decency, no justice in the world. The screen version is even more despairing if for no other reason than that the screen images are so much larger.

One had the feeling of sitting in on a psychoanalytic interview in which the patient's mind is dissected until every past experience has been investigated as a possible due to current conditions. As a result the film is overbearingly talkative and very few of the screen's potential has been utilized. It looks like

the play put on celluloid.

Fundamentally, however, that is not what ails "Death of a Salesman." The film takes as its subject a member of the middle class who is being driven to insanity and death by the overwhelming contradictions of capitalism, contradictions which he does not understand. Willy Loman the salesman, has deluded himself for years with



FREDERIC MARCH

the idea that "you'll be a success if you're well liked." But though he boasts that he's "well liked," he knows also that he is a failure.

This could be a starting point for a socially conscious theme. But the problem that confronts the playwright is whether to make a frontal attack upon the system which gives rise to such personalities as Willy Loman, or whether to forget about the system altogether and blame it all on Loman's delusions. Arthur Miller chose the latter course and therefore did not—indeed, could not—find any solution which held even the slightest ray of hope.

In the end, Willy Loman kills himself, as did Joe Keller in Miller's previous play, "All My Sons."

Loman is an ambitious man, for himself and his two sons. He holds as his constant idol his brother Ben who "went into the jungle at 17 and came out at 21, a rich man." But the ambitions never pass into reality and the advice that is given spells suicide.

In the original play, one of Loman's sons (Biff) gave at least an inkling of hope, at least a fleeting view that there are solutions other than self-destruction. In the film even this has been eliminated. Biff Loman is at sword's edge with his father. But his disagreements stem not from any real understanding that Willy Loman is a self-deceived man.

The entire conflict between Biff and his father is based on a bedroom scene in which Biff stumbles upon Willy Loman in the arms of

Peace Meetings in India Province

PRAGUE, Jan. 1 (Telepress).—Kerala in the extreme south of India and Pepsu in the extreme north have recently conducted successful peace conferences, according to the Bombay weekly Cross Roads.

The Pepsu (Punjab) conference was the first cultural workers' peace conference held in India. It was attended by folk-poets, composers, playwrights, singers and journalists.

At a rally in Bhatinda, 2,000 citizens heard the artists perform works dedicated to peace. The main resolution of the conference stated: "We, devotees of culture, are particularly aware of the fact that war not only throttles all founts of artistic joy . . . it instantly destroys great treasures of art preserved through the ages."

Cross Roads comments that the conference demonstrated "the immense possibilities of broadening the Peace movement in the country."

The All-Kerala peace convention held at Quilon, Madras region, was attended by 200 delegates from all over Kerala. Municipal workers, professionals, political workers and churchmen were also among the delegates.

Nearly 2,000 people attended the inaugural session of the conference, while over 6,000 turned out for the concluding rally.

The well-known Urdu writer and member of the All India Peace Council, Sri Rajender Singh Bedi, who presided at the meetings, emphasized the importance of the Five Power Peace Pact. He declared that it was "the only way to keep the wolf or war at bay," and exhorted the gathering to collect more and more signatures to the Berlin Peace Appeal. The convention elected a new Provincial Peace Council for Kerala.

Ford Bosses Brag of 'Safety' Aim But Workers Are Injured, Gassed

DEARBORN, Mich., Jan. 1. Ford workers are still discussing with approval a letter condemning Ford's phony safety program, which appeared over the signature of George Smith, UAW Local 800 Health and Safety committee man, in the Dec. 15 Ford pact.

After Smith's complaint had been snubbed, three workers fell into the pits and one is reported to be in a very serious condition. Last week 250 workers were gassed, eight of them seriously, from chlorine escaping from the company's water system which was under repair near Gate 3.

300 DETROITERS HAIL VICTORY OF PEACE GROUP

DETROIT, Jan. 1.—On the 160th anniversary of the Bill of Rights, over 300 Detroiters came for the Five-Power Peace Pact.

The gathering was chaired by James Watts, FEPC director of Ford Local 600. Paul Boatman, chairman of 600's Motor Building unit, was roundly applauded when he read the Christmas message delivered to American troops by the Chinese volunteers in Korea—a message saying Peace on Earth will become a reality when the Americans go home.

Rev. Charles A. Hill, chairman of the Michigan Council for Peace, voicing his certainty that peace will win, urged his listeners to sign and circulate a Peace Council petition.

Other speakers were Mrs. Lenore Piazza, secretary of the Peace Council, and C. LeBron Simmons, chairman of the Committee to Defend Dr. DuBois and His Associates, which sponsored the meeting.

Afro-Cuban dance techniques were demonstrated by Lawrence Starks and Beverly Evans. Dancing to Gil Potter's combo band and a buffet supper preceded the program.

another woman. Though it is said that Biff has traveled far and wide, worked on ranches, ridden the rails, none of this experience has, according to Hollywood, given him any deeper understanding of his father and the forces of society which have produced a Willy Loman.

Willy Loman on the screen is drawn in such manner that the audience finds great difficulty in achieving any sort of identification. He runs about the streets screaming to himself. He creates dramatic scenes in a restaurant. He is, colloquially speaking, "off his nut," and while one may weep for this poor man, one cannot find any real sympathy or compassion for him and the problem that beset him.

This creates a particular problem for the actors involved in the



COME OUT Fighting IN '52!

GIANT PROTEST RALLY

To Smash the Smith Act!
Jail the Political Grafters!
Free the Political Prisoners!

Hear
Pettis Perry
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Hon. Vito
Marcantonio

FRIDAY
JAN. 4 7:30 PM
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Admission 50¢
Justices Self Defense Committee of the 17
Smith Act Victims
125 Mulberry 799 Broadway N.Y. 3
TEL OR 4-5424

Why Bait of 'Defense' Jobs Fades for Auto Workers

By WILLIAM ALBERTSON
(Concluding Article)

Stopping layoffs is not just a matter of regulating how much scarce material goes to war work, and how much to civilian industry.

The market for civilian goods, automobiles included, is being destroyed primarily by the factors leading to an inevitable cyclical economic crisis. 1950 saw 8,000,000 cars produced; 1951 saw 6,800,000; and 1952 is expected to see some 4,000,000 cars. Why is this so?

The main reason is that the production of cars has run ahead of the ability of the workers and the people generally to buy this car production.

This is the nature of capitalist economy. It is production not for use but solely for profits.

The war preparations and the effect of war production intensifies this basic cause of capitalist crisis. It further increases production capacities and lowers living standards by the increasing tax burden on the "little" people, the rising prices of all commodities, the terrific speed-up causing layoffs, the growing unemployment in many indus-

tries, especially in auto, the wage freeze, trade restrictions which deliberately prohibit the sale of cars, motors, tractors, trucks, and other commodities to such countries as China, the Soviet Union, the countries of Eastern Europe, etc.

WHERE ARE BUYERS

With all of this, try to figure out how workers can afford to buy cars without substantial wage increases. Do not all these factors make it impossible for cars to find buyers? Hence, the drop in auto production. This means layoffs. And the diversion of metal to war production is not the basic cause for the layoffs, but merely adds to them.

The decline in the auto market will throw auto workers out of jobs, faster than they can be absorbed by war production during the long "conversion" period. And with the speedup in war plants also, many workers will not be absorbed by war production, making permanent unemployment. Three billions in war orders have already been placed in Michigan and yet thousands of additional workers get layoff slips. Why?

Conversion to war production

requires a long re-tooling period.

TOOL BACKLOG

Along comes Reuther and proposes that the government accelerate placement of contracts and subcontracts for the building of machine tools in auto, truck, agricultural implement and other civilian metal working industries and the integration of defense work in civilian plants to assure that the unused productive capacity in civilian plants is fully used for defense production.

This explains why the Big Three in auto build new plants for war production at government expense, while many present facilities are used for a curtailed continuation of auto production. This, from a capitalist viewpoint, is the only course in a situation of no major war, no all-out war production yet, in a civilian and war work economy.

It is already clear, however, that you cannot have war work as the main feature of the economy that is booming and no crisis in civilian production. This crisis is bound to tear down the entire economy, because

the government cannot finance \$6 billions a year in war work with mass unemployment among civilian goods workers. Also, an all-out war and war economy can temporarily postpone the cyclical economic crisis, but it would later break out even in a more devastating way when increased production clashes with still sharper cuts in living standards.

WHAT AFTER CONVERSION?

From the standpoint of the Wall Street monopolists, it is impossible to embark on a gigantic war production program without all-out war.

War materials produced cannot just be stored, they must be destroyed (i.e., used up in battle and replenished). Or else, in the words of John L. Lewis at the Ford Anniversary Rally, "We'll be all dressed up with no place to go."

In other words, war production brings neither peace nor prosperity! This is the disastrous road onto which Reuther is attempting to lead a million auto workers.

Let us ask Mr. Reuther: Are you for a big war such as you wrote of in that special "Let's atom bomb and invade Russia" issue of Collier's Magazine? If so, then we will have a full scale war economy. For a temporary period there will be jobs for all, both inside and outside of the armed forces. Mainly war goods will be rushed off all production lines, into battle, used up, etc.

And the cost of such a war is so tremendous, that even workers employed in war plants will face a "1929-1933" standard of living, while bosses' profits continue to rise. The bosses want war production not only to make war, but also because the bottom is beginning to fall out of civilian production.

Even the "Detroit News", in an editorial on Oct. 10, 1951, stated, "overarming can lead the nation down the road to World War III. . . ."

The nation, the editorial declared, will either be beggared by the costs of military upkeep, and the starving of the supply to its civilian economy will promote depression and political demoralization, or, to ward off these evils we will take the road to war even as Hitler did. . . . Our magic is not greater than that of other countries which in times past have met ruin by having to make this same fatal mistake."

This is the path down which certain social-democratic labor leaders led the German working-class!

WHY NOT TRY PEACE?

This is not the future that auto workers want.

If 67 billion dollars can be spent in one year for war preparations, that same 67 billion can be used to build a new home for every American and still have enough left over for schools, playgrounds, hospitals. If money is available for armaments, then it also exists for a huge program of public works to protect auto and other workers during layoffs. If China, USSR, Poland, etc., want to buy cars, trucks, tractors, etc., let us sell it to them so that three million additional jobs can be

created in this country.

Which is it, Mr. Reuther, "maintain present civilian production schedules" which you claim will halt layoffs, or cut civilian production schedules by diverting tool and die makers away from 1952 change-over work to work on machine tools for war work, which you also claim will halt lay-offs.

Besides, you know very well that the militarist government planners of war production are unwilling to throw their eggs into one basket. New machine tools, capable of producing war materials, may be rendered obsolete by subsequently discovered improvements.

Therefore, in a situation where there is no all-out war, the economy is being prepared for all-out war: i.e., machine tools readied, scarce materials stockpiled, new plants built, while old ones reduce the production of civilian goods for a declining market, methods worked out for drawing purchasing power of the people to finance the cost of war preparations, repressive anti-labor legislation passed to intimidate workers, curtailment of civil liberties, etc.

WAR NOT INEVITABLE

Auto workers know that war is not inevitable. They believe that it is possible for the Big Five to get together to settle differences through negotiation: to work out a program of disarmament, elimination of the atom bomb, an immediate armistice in Korea and the withdrawal of all non-Korean troops. In short, peaceful co-existence with the Soviet Union and all other countries.

Try as he may, Reuther will not succeed in organizing a smooth, one-way war conference. Though tightly controlled, as all Reuther-organized conferences are, and despite the long speeches by government officials and other "friends" of labor, the progressives throughout the country will undoubtedly place before the conference the real path—the road to peace and a return to a peacetime economy. Try as he may, Reuther will not succeed in preventing the concrete demands of struggle which have emerged from the mass movement from within the UAW from receiving consideration at the conference: wage increases, 30-hour week with 40 hours pay, \$80 unemployment compensation during the entire period of layoffs, a public works program for laid-off workers, FEPC with teeth in all contracts and at all levels of government, reopening of the five year contracts, labor unity.

Nor will Reuther be able to prevent the conference from considering such demands as advanced by the National Negro Labor Council for 100,000 jobs for Negro workers and a one million signature drive for a real Presidential FEPC Executive Order.

Already, workers in auto shops throughout the country are circulating petitions, non-factional cutting across political lines, indicating their support to a program of struggle around all, some or one of these issues.

Considerable talk is developing in the shops and among the unemployed auto workers of organizing a cavalcade of busloads of unemployed auto workers, men and women, to converge on Washington at the same time the conference leaders will be in session, for the purpose of lobbying the opening of Congress for higher wages, \$60 compensation, 30-hour week, lower taxes, price controls, curbing grafters and war profiteers, a real peace policy, etc.

VITO MARCANTONIO,

State chairman of the American Labor Party, has sent the following telegram to President Truman:

**Come
Tonight**

**Only
You...**

The American People Can Force Action!

Attend the Protest Rally!

**Admission Free
come with your
neighbors**

TONIGHT — JANUARY 2nd — 8 P. M.

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1,500 Defy Florida Terror To Hold Rites for Moore

Daily Worker

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CP Accuses Truman In Florida Murder

The Communist Party yesterday declared the murder of Harry T. Moore, Florida Negro leader, was a "fascist outrage inspired by the Truman Administration's flagrant violation of civil rights in general and white supremacist contempt for Negro rights in particular."

The Party statement appealed to the American people, particularly to the trade union leaders and rank and file "whose own interest is at stake in this wanton killing," to demand death to the "genocidal murderers of the Negro people," the impeachment of Florida Gov. Fuller Warren, and a national boycott of Florida as a vacation and resort area.

Declaring that "no mere investigation" of the crime would be enough, and that "investigations too often serve merely to divert attention from the government's own culpability," the Party urged full support to the Negro people in their efforts to obtain punishment of the guilty. Such support, the Communists said, could be demonstrated by all sorts of actions by the people, such as delegations to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath, broad memorial meetings in every city and town in the country, petitions and appeals to state and municipal executive and legislative bodies to take supporting action, letters to newspapers and other publications.

C. P. STATEMENT

The full text of the Communist Party statement, signed on behalf of the National Committee by William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, is as follows:

The horrible bombing to death last week of Harry T. Moore, Florida coordinator of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the attempted murder of his wife and family by the same means, is but the latest (Continued on Page 6)

Harlem ALP Rally Tonight to Protest Florida Murder

A public rally to protest the dynamic murder of Harry T. Moore, Negro leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Mims, Florida, and to urge upon President Truman prompt federal action to apprehend the guilty and the wave of terror, will be held tonight (Wednesday, Jan. 2) at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd Street and Lenox Avenue, in this city.

This public meeting is under the auspices of the Harlem Council American Labor Party and other community organizations. Admission will be free.

This is the first public assembly to be held in New York City concerning the Florida murder which took place on Christmas night.

Speakers will include the following: former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, state chairman, American Labor Party; William R. Hood, recording secretary, Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO; I. F. Stone, prominent journalist, Daily Compass columnist; Mrs. Estelle Massey Osborne, educator; Rabbi Max Felshin, Radio City synagogue; Jacques Isler, leading attorney, recent candidate for justice of the State Supreme Court; Rev. Thomas Kilgore, Jr., Friendship Baptist Church; Clifford T. McAvoy, former Mayor LaGuardia's



HOOD

deputy welfare commissioner, international representative United Electrical, Radio, Machine Workers of America, Charles Collins, director of the Harlem Council American Labor Party, will chair the rally.

Was It Only a 'Routine Trip' Into Hungary's Territory?

By ROB. F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—It is only with the greatest difficulty that top officials are holding together the flimsy yarn about the "routine flight" which carried a U. S. Air Force C-47 deep into Hungarian territory.

The truth is peering plainly through the cracks in the official version.

Something of this truth is plainly hinted at in the Washington report sent by columnist John O'Donnell to the New York Daily News (Dec. 30). O'Donnell, an

out-and-out reactionary, spills the news that the State Department is feuding with the Pentagon over the "embarrassing situation" into which the C-47 pushed the officials. Commenting on the alleged "routine flight," O'Donnell summarizes the embarrassed officials' "squawk to the Pentagon" as follows: "There was no excuse for sending a plane ON SUCH A MISSION in SUCH AN AREA without a competent navigator—Are you trying to get away with an

other wrong-way Corrigan act—and expect diplomats to save your necks? What kind of intelligence instruction do you have in the Air Force in the critical area when an American commissioned officer

GIVEN GREAT RESPONSIBILITY is unable to identify the uniforms of the forces that took him captive . . ." (Our emphasis—R. H.) The State Department which has to make the alibi is also sore at what it calls "faulty intelligence" in the fate of the downed C-47.

Aren't these remarkable phrases

to describe a "routine flight"?

AND IF THERE is anyone who still believes the official State Department story that the four American flyers who landed in Hungary were really "off their course" on a purely peaceful flight from West Germany to Belgrade, he should read the weird dispatches cabled from Erding, Germany last Saturday and Sunday.

These dispatches contained an account of the press conference (Continued on Page 6)

By Our Special Correspondent

MIMS, Fla., Jan. 1.—Fifteen hundred Negroes defied the Klan killers of Harry T. Moore, State NAACP leader, and attended funeral services today near his dynamited home, where they pledged to fulfill his "mission for freedom." White and Negro delegations from the Civil Rights Congress, labor and religious groups from New York were on hand.

In a small whitewashed church, with the throng overflowing into the sandy lawn in the orange grove, the presiding minister said "you can kill the prophet, but you can't kill his message."

He was the Rev. James Massey of the St. James Missionary Baptist Church of Mims. Speakers from Bethune-Cookman College, Georgia State College, the Shiloh AME Church of Mims and other local and state figure spoke. All of them expressed the same message:

"We will continue to fight on in Mr. Moore's tradition." They invoked the memories of Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, Sojourner Truth, as they expressed their unwavering opposition to the terrorists and those who shield them.

The delegation from the north included spokesmen from the Civil Rights Congress, United Electrical Workers, Furriers, District 65, National Negro Labor Council, New York American Labor Party, and moderator of the Baptist Association of Philadelphia, the Rev. J. Henry Patton and Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum of the Arts, Sciences and Professions; Russell Meek of the Farmers Union; Leon Straus and Murray Brown of the Furriers, Beryl Baylinson of the United Electrical Workers; Frances Smith, chairman of the Ameri-

Robeson to Talk At Anti-Genocide Meeting Jan. 10

Paul Robeson, world-famous singer and leader of the Negro people, who recently presented the petition "We Charge Genocide" to the United Nations in New York, will be one of the featured speakers at a labor symposium called to discuss that historic petition, it was announced by the sponsoring committee, which includes AFL, GIO and Independent trade union leaders.

The labor symposium will be held Thursday, Jan. 10 at 7:30 p. m. at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St. Ben Gold, president of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union, will be chairman.

Tickets for the symposium are 75 cents, tax included. They are available at local union offices, Jefferson School bookshop and at the N. Y. State CRC, 23 W. 26th St. OR 9-1657.

can Labor Party of 11th A. D., Harlem.

The County Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Hubert E. Griggs also attended and in his speech sought to hoodwink the assemblage with the pledge that everything that could be done will be done "until the perpetrators are discovered."

No progress was reported in the investigation.

(More details in tomorrow's Daily Worker).

N. Y. LABOR'S BUYING POWER CUT \$2.78 DURING OCTOBER

Factory workers of New York City suffered a net loss of \$2.78 a week in October in their purchasing power compared with October, 1950, the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics revealed. Average earnings yearly are now more than \$700 short of the BLS' own "modest" budget for the city.

Earnings in October averaged \$61.38 weekly compared with

\$60.63 a year earlier, or 75 cents more. But the rise in the cost of living made the 1951 figure "equivalent to only \$57.85 in terms of dollars of 1950 purchasing power, or a net loss of \$2.78," said the bureau.

In October, 1950, BLS said, its own survey showed that it takes \$3,649 a year to maintain a family of four at a "modest but adequate standard of living." Its own index the bureau adds, shows a cost of living rise of 6.8 percent since October, 1950. That would raise the BLS budget to \$3,893 a year, or \$702 a year short of the "modest" level not counting the twice-hiked taxes in the period.

The figures were revealed in the year-end BLS report of released by Robert H. Behlow, the regional director of the Department of Labor and BLS.

The report further showed that in recent months employment slumped in the New York area to a level below a year ago. One of the big declines was in the building industry. Building of homes declined in the city 36.4 percent during the first 11 months of 1951. But non-residential construction was up seven percent for the period.

BLS figures, many labor sources point out, are usually biased on the rosy side on both wages and prices of cost-of-living items.

11 Churches in Calif. City Sponsor Full-Page Ad Urging End to War

REDDING, Calif., Jan. 1.—"May the miracle of Grace save our sons and speed the day of understanding and goodwill. . . ." This prayer for peace appeared Dec. 15 in *The Redding Record-Searchlight*, in a full page advertisement sponsored by 11 churches of the Redding Ministerial Association and a number of local merchants and businessmen.

"Let no man glorify war," the prayer warned. "It becomes more terrible as weapons make it more destructive. May God forgive a world that could find no better way."

Pleading for "discussion and prayer and concession and adjustment" to take the place of war, the full page message pointed to a picture of Seoul, Korea as she appeared when first entered by American troops.

The present devastation of this once beautiful city said the prayer, is a lesson to all that "war is no solution. We fail when war takes the place of discussion and prayer. . . ."

The prayer for peace was sponsored by All Saints Episcopal Church, Assembly of God, Church of the Nazarene, Emmanuel Baptist, First Baptist Church, First Methodist Church, First Presbyterian Church, Foursquare Church, Pentecostal Church of God, United Lutheran Church and Church of God.

Citing the destruction in Korea, the prayer said: "destruction, famine, suffering, sorrow, rapine, hatred, degradation, are found in Korea. Homes and schools and churches are gone and thousands of innocent and helpless people."

All Christians, it concluded,

FRANCO FORCED TO FREE 14 OF 34 STRIKE LEADERS

The underground radio, "Independent Spain," announced late last week the liberation of 14 of the 34 Barcelona strike leaders who were recently removed to the Ocaña jail, not far from Madrid, to be tried by a military tribunal. The radio voice of Free Spain also announced that the International campaign for the safety of these strike leaders has resulted in the remaining 20 leaders being returned to the "Model Prison" in Barcelona, where they had originally been held.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, recipient of this information, declared that in view of the earlier statement of the liberation of seven, it is clear that the mounting pressure campaign throughout Europe and the Americas for United Nations intervention in behalf of the Spanish workers accused of the "crime" of having led the Barcelona strike, has brought a partial victory.

Among the liberated 14 is Isabel Vicente, textile worker, who previously spent nine years in Franco jails for anti-fascist activity. The 20 returned to Barcelona jail included Gregorio Lopez Raymundo, leader of the United Socialist Party of Catalonia, the Communist organization of that region. While the threat of trial before a military tribunal has been somewhat removed, the safety of the 20 is by no means certain, the anti-fascist refugee committee asserted.

The release of some of the Spanish strike leaders constitutes an open retreat for Franco, which has been forced by the deluge of protests to Luis Padilla Nervo, president of the United Nations Assembly in Paris, the committee asserted. It called for continued pleas to Paris for release of all the strike prisoners.

"Let us not give the enemy (Franco) a minute's rest," *Independent Spain* urged in its broadcast. "The Spanish people, backed by the power of international solidarity, have opened the gates of the Ocaña prison for the leaders

should ask forgiveness for their part in this terrible destruction and pray for an end to war and the return of understanding and goodwill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—The Northern California Peace Council has issued a call to "peace loving people, regardless of . . . opinions" to begin the New Year by taking part in a conference to help develop a program of action for peace on Jan. 12, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Buchanan St. YMCA, 1530 Buchanan St.

The conference will give special consideration to the nationwide campaign for a pact of peace between the five major powers: the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, the Chinese People's Republic and France.

The call protests the immorality of war and the effects of this immorality on the home front, in political corruption, and mounting discrimination. "We state our country must turn its face decisively away from war and toward peace," it asserts.

The conference will include a number of workshops on "Paths to Peace" which will discuss projects and programs related to special problems of labor, youth, women and the Negro people in the crusade for peace.

of the glorious strike, a strike that opened a new era in the struggle of our people against fascism, against Yankee intervention and for peace and independence. If we redouble our actions, if we turn the campaign for the freedom of Lopez and his companions into a mighty struggle against Franco, we shall triumph."

JERSEY AFL Notes

Membership Rise

NEWARK, Jan. 1.—The New Jersey State Federation of Labor gained 145 additional unions and locals during 1951, union officials announced today.

Hear Pettis Perry
St. Nicholas Arena, Jan. 4-7:30

253,537 CANADIANS SIGN PLEA FOR BIG-FIVE PACT

200 DELEGATES PRESENT PETITIONS TO PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA, Jan. 1.—The appeal of more than a quarter of a million Canadians for a five power pact of peace, for disarmament and world trade, was deposited with the federal government and over 40 MP's recently by the 200-strong National Peace Mission.

The cabinet declined to meet the delegation pleading it did not have time, though the request for an interview was made a month ago. Despite the government refusal, which observers here felt made it uneasy, considering its recent talk of "peace," the delegation was given a friendly reception in most of the interviews it had with Senators, at least one cabinet minister, five CCF MP's and others.

Almost without exception it was recognized that the Peace Mission appeal for disarmament and world trade, for a negotiated peace, was the basic issue before parliament.

It was recognized, too, that the refusal by the government to meet the delegation threw much cold

water over External Affairs Minister Pearson's disarmament talk at the UN in Paris.

Dr. J. G. Endicott, leader of the Peace Mission, told a meeting in Ottawa Public Library that a great national campaign for disarmament and world trade has been launched by the Peace Congress. It will be an intensive four-month campaign to culminate in a "People's Disarmament Conference" in May of 1952, he said.

253,537 SIGNATURES

The delegation laid before all MP's the brief which accompanied the submission to the government of the affidavit certifying the 253,537 signatures to the Peace Pact Petition, gathered since last April.

Delegates were encouraged by the atmosphere at Parliament Hill, Bruce Mickleburgh, public relations director of the Peace Congress, said: "Doors were open to the peace message today that were not open

when we came on previous occasions. If some doors remained closed, we think they too, may be opened tomorrow—especially if, encouraged by today's progress, we work as we have never worked before to carry the great message of peace and national security through disarmament and negotiations to every corner of every constituency in the country."

The dauntless spirit of peace was evident in the sacrifices of those who came on the Mission, many of whom could ill afford the loss of a day's work. A peace bus and several cars brought 70 delegates from Montreal, including many French-Canadian trade unionists.

Around 50 delegates from Toronto and southern Ontario travelled in the Toronto Peace Council's "Peace Coach," sitting up all night on the way to Ottawa and on the way back. Northern Ontario delegates came by car and western dele-

221 in L.A. Urge Repeal Of Smith Act

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 1.—Readers of the Los Angeles Times were urged to "keep liberty's torch burning" by working for repeal of the Smith, Taft-Hartley and McCarran acts "and all other repressive laws and executive orders," and "abolition of all witchhunting committees."

The urgent plea came in a three-quarter page advertisement sponsored by 221 people from all sections of the community.

With the American Civil Liberties Union, they said, they hold that, "the nation needs free speech for all its individual citizens . . . to remain a free society, and to remain a country in which faults are corrected and new virtues developed."

The ad spoke of the wave of attacks on the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th Amendments of the Constitution and urged readers to "heed the call of Lincoln, 'rise up and preserve liberty for yourselves' . . .

"Make democracy work," the signers urged Times readers. "Keep in touch with the President, the Department of Justice, your Congress and your Senators."

Among signers of the advertisement were H. Allen, American Jewish Congress; Mrs. Helen Beardsley, J. Bisno, Reuben W. Borough, Amerigo Bozzani, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Clewe, George Cowell; Rev. C. L. Crain and Mrs. P. E. Dougherty.

Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, R. B. Garcia, Hugh Hardiman, W. G. Hawkins, Ned R. Healy, Dr. A. A. Heist, E. Jobe, Peter Korn, Very Rev. J. M. Krumm, Dr. R. W. Lippman, Mr. and Mrs. S. Mandel, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Major, and Mrs. E. Marcus.

Rev. A. Matson, Rev. H. G. Matson, Dr. E. B. McGregor, Mrs. E. Mendez, M. Mendez, Judge Stanley Moffatt, Robert S. Morris, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Morse, Edward Mosk, Dr. A. E. Okrand, E. T. Parsons, Dr. Linus Pauling, Dr. and Mrs. F. G. Reynolds.

R. A. Robinet, John Roden, Rev. E. P. Ryland, Random Club, Santa Monica Unitarian Church; Victor M. Shapiro, B. Silverman, Laurence Sperber, Fred M. Steinmetz, Dr. C. Sugar, Mrs. S. M. Syer, R. H. Taylor, Mrs. C. Underwood, CIO United Shoe Workers of America, Local 122; J. Voorhees, and A. Watwood.

Hear Vito Marcantonio
St. Nicholas Arena, Jan. 4-7:30

gates by train. Among the Toronto delegates were over a dozen union representatives.

Points represented were Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, northern Ontario, Toronto, Hamilton, Welland, London, Ont., and Montreal.

FRENCH CANADA ANTI-WAR
Delegates wore brightly-colored lapel cards emblematic of the five great powers and the dove of peace.

At a press conference where Dr. Endicott outlined the main objectives of the delegation, trade unionist Henri Laroque of Montreal emphasized that French-Canadians are as much anti-war today as they have ever been.

H. W. Herridge, member of Kootenay West, arranged for spokesmen for the Peace Mission to meet with him and fellow GCF members Hazen Argue (Assiniboia), Angus McInnis (Hastings East), R. Knight (Saskatoon) and P. E. Wright (Melfort). This group stressed their concern for the issues of peace.

Revival of 'Decision' Hailed

By MICHAEL VARY

A remarkable and rewarding experience in the theater is the current production of "Decision" Edward Chodorov's fine play of several years ago, which is currently presented each Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday night by the Community Theater at 141 W. 13 St.

The Community Theater is a superb group of people whose presentation of "Decision" is packed with vitality and energy, with a devotion to both good theater and constructive drama which is unmatched by any of the Broadway luminaries.

"Decision", of course, is one of the finest contemporary American plays, sharpened in this latest interpretation to the need of a clearer understanding of the danger of fascism at home and the vicious attacks upon the Negro people.

Its locale is a small town mushrooming with the influx of a new war plant, the time is 1944.

A "race riot" incited by the local newspaper under the sponsorship of a Senator brings a reign of terror into the plant until Professor Riggs, the Negro principal of a local school, intervenes and wins the confidence of all the workers. He becomes the head of a Citizens' Committee determined to unmask the unholy influence of the Senator, the newspaper and the hoodlums in their employ. It is a Committee of Negro and white citizens, of small businessmen and trade unionists, of women, of professionals, of all those who see that to continue to allow the newspaper's rampage is to invite fascism in their town.

In the context of the current situation, this play takes on a real meaning in the struggle for Negro-white unity, for a solid front against fascism. The arrogant attempts to intimidate the Negro principal, including attempt to charge him with rape, and the final lynching in the back room of a police station—incidents with which any careful reader must be only too familiar—are

A document of utter despair and despondency—Arthur Miller's "Death of a Salesman"—was unveiled in its screen version last week at the Victoria Theatre. The original play will be remembered for its melancholic way of telling people there is no hope, no decency, no justice in the world. The screen version is even more despairing if for no other reason than that the screen images are so much larger.

One had the feeling of sitting in on a psychoanalytic interview in which the patient's mind is dissected until every past experience has been investigated as a possible clue to current conditions. As a result the film is overbearingly talkative and very few of the screen's potential has been utilized. It looks like

Fundamentally, however, that is not what ails "Death of a Salesman." The film takes as its subject a member of the middle class who is being driven to insanity and death by the overwhelming contradictions of capitalism, contradictions which he does not understand. Willy Loman the salesman, has deluded himself for years with



FREDERIC MARCH

the idea that "you'll be a success if you're well liked." But though he boasts that he's "well liked," he knows also that he is a failure.

This could be a starting point for a socially conscious theme. But the problem that confronts the playwright is whether to make a frontal attack upon the system which gives rise to such personalities as Willy Loman, or whether to forget about the system altogether and blame it all on Loman's delusions. Arthur Miller chose the latter course and therefore did not—indeed, could not—find any solution which held even the slightest ray of hope.

In the end, Willy Loman kills himself, as did Joe Keller in Miller's previous play, "All My Sons."

Loman is an ambitious man, for himself and his two sons. He holds as his constant idol his brother Ben who "went into the jungle at 17 and came out at 21, a rich man." But the ambitions never pass into reality and the advice that is given spells suicide.

In the original play, one of Loman's sons (Biff) gave at least an inkling of hope, at least a fleeting view that there are solutions other than self-destruction. In the film even this has been eliminated. Biff Loman is at sword's edge with his father. But his disagreements stem not from any real understanding that Willy Loman is a self-deceived man.

The entire conflict between Biff and his father is based on a bedroom scene in which Biff stumbles upon Willy Loman in the arms of

lights of the uptown stage to shame.

The entire cast works as a harmonious unit, each fulfilling his or her assignment with the concept of the entire play in mind, each devoted to making the play a weapon of cultural accomplishment in the fight for peace and freedom.

The Community Theater has been working for about a year, dedicated to the principle as stated at the Panel of Dramatic Arts at the U. S. Commission of UNESCO, that "our theater has an immediate, indeed an urgent role in promoting Peace and understanding among people, in essence to affirm the brotherhood of man."

In "Decision", the group has fulfilled in every respect its devotion to this principle, though many of the original promulgators of the above statement have long since discarded it.

The Community Theater's "Decision", scheduled to run through January, should be seen by every New Yorker who values a worthwhile evening in the theater. It should be supported by every organization which is devoted to the same cause of "peace and understanding among people." The group can be reached at CH 2-0554 from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. for information about group bookings.

'DEATH OF SALESMAN' FILM IS DOCUMENT OF DESPAIR

the play put on celluloid.

Peace Meetings in India Province

PRAGUE, Jan. 1 (Telepress).—Kerala in the extreme south of India and Pepsu in the extreme north have recently conducted successful peace conferences, according to the Bombay weekly Cross Roads.

The Pepsu (Punjab) conference was the first cultural workers' peace conference held in India. It was attended by folk-poets, composers, playwrights, singers and journalists.

At a rally in Bhatinda, 2,000 citizens heard the artists perform works dedicated to peace. The main resolution of the conference stated: "We, devotees of culture, are particularly aware of the fact that war not only throttles all founts of artistic joy . . . it instantly destroys great treasures of art preserved through the ages."

Cross Roads comments that the conference demonstrated "the immense possibilities of broadening the Peace movement in the country."

The All-Kerala peace convention held at Quilon, Madras region, was attended by 200 delegates from all over Kerala. Municipal workers, professionals, political workers and churchmen were also among the delegates.

Nearly 2,000 people attended the inaugural session of the conference, while over 6,000 turned out for the concluding rally.

The well-known Urdu writer and member of the All India Peace Council, Sri Rajender Singh Bedi, who presided at the meetings, emphasized the importance of the Five Power Peace Pact. He declared that it was "the only way to keep the wolf or war at bay," and exhorted the gathering to collect more and more signatures to the Berlin Peace Appeal. The convention elected a new Provincial Peace Council for Kerala.

Ford Bosses Brag of 'Safety' Aim But Workers Are Injured, Gassed

DEARBORN, Mich., Jan. 1.—Ford workers are still discussing with approval a letter condemning Ford's phony safety program, which appeared over the signature of George Smith, UAW Local 800 Health and Safety committee man, in the Dec. 15 Ford pact.

After Smith's complaint had been snubbed, three workers fell into the pits and one is reported to be in a very serious condition. Last week 250 workers were gassed, eight of them seriously, from chlorine escaping from the company's water system which was under repair near Gate 3.

300 DETROITERS HAIL VICTORY OF PEACE GROUP

DETROIT, Jan. 1.—On the 160th anniversary of the Bill of Rights, over 300 Detroiters came together to celebrate a great victory in the fight for the right to speak for peace. They met Saturday night at the Jewish Cultural Center to hear Mrs. Elizabeth Moos, co-defendant with Dr. W. E. B. DuBois in the celebrated trial which brought acquittal to the leaders of the Peace Information Center.

Mrs. Moos asserted that victory in their case was not "in the bag," as some believe, but was achieved because the indictment was protested far and wide, in the U.S. and abroad.

Mrs. Moos stressed the importance of the decision, which can apply in other cases prosecuted under the McCarran Act and other anti-progressive legislation. Vindication of the principle that one need not be the "agent" of another simply because he shares the other's ideas.

This victory, like the fact that the atom bomb has not been used in Korea because of the half billion signatures on the world-wide Stockholm petition, she said, is

another woman. Though it is said that Biff has traveled far and wide, worked on ranches, ridden the rails, none of this experience has, according to Hollywood, given him any deeper understanding of his father and the forces of society which have produced a Willy Loman.

Willy Loman on the screen is drawn in such manner that the audience finds great difficulty in achieving any sort of identification. He runs about the streets screaming to himself. He creates dramatic scenes in a restaurant. He is, colloquially speaking, "off his nut," and while one may weep for this poor man, one cannot find any real sympathy or compassion for him and the problem that beset him.

This creates a particular problem for the actors involved in the

open pits in the Acle Building constituted a health hazard, Smith charged.

After Smith's complaint had been snubbed, three workers fell into the pits and one is reported to be in a very serious condition. Last week 250 workers were gassed, eight of them seriously, from chlorine escaping from the company's water system which was under repair near Gate 3.

Rev. Charles A. Hill, chairman of the Michigan Council for Peace, voicing his certainty that peace will win, urged his listeners to sign and circulate a Peace Council petition.

Other speakers were Mrs. Lenore Piazza, secretary of the Peace Council, and C. Lebron Simmons, chairman of the Committee to Defend Dr. DuBois and His Associates, which sponsored the meeting.

Afro-Cuban dance techniques were demonstrated by Lawrence Starks and Beverly Evans. Dancing to Gil Potter's combo band and a buffet supper preceded the program.

film, particularly Fredric March in the title role. While he, and the rest of the cast, provide a polished and accomplished performance, they can never be thoroughly convincing or achieve any real rapport with the audience. Only the tragedy of Loman's wife (Mildred Dunnock) is communicated through a fine portrayal of a well-drawn character.

The film "Death of a Salesman" does a disservice to the people's cause to which the author has on occasion dedicated himself. It masquerades as a serious film, as a dramatic view of a momentous problem. But it never digs to the roots of that problem nor does it provide any means for its solution. Instead it scratches around at the surface, creating ripples that go around in circles where powerful waves of indignation are needed.

M. V.



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Why Bait of 'Defense' Jobs Fades for Auto Workers

By WILLIAM ALBERTSON
(Concluding Article)

Stopping layoffs is not just a matter of regulating how much scarce material goes to war work, and how much to civilian industry.

The market for civilian goods, automobiles included, is being destroyed primarily by the factors leading to an inevitable cyclical economic crisis. 1950 saw 8,000,000 cars produced; 1951 saw 6,800,000; and 1952 is expected to see some 4,000,000 cars. Why is this so?

The main reason is that the production of cars has run ahead of the ability of the workers and the people generally to buy this car production.

This is the nature of capitalist economy. It is production not for use but solely for profits.

The war preparations and the effect of war production intensifies this basic cause of capitalist crisis. It further increases production capacities and lowers living standards by the increasing tax burden on the "little" people, the rising prices of all commodities, the terrific speed-up causing layoffs, the growing unemployment in many indus-

tries, especially in auto, the wage freeze, trade restrictions which deliberately prohibit the sale of cars, motors, tractors, trucks, and other commodities to such countries as China, the Soviet Union, the countries of Eastern Europe, etc.

WHERE ARE BUYERS

With all of this, try to figure out how workers can afford to buy cars without substantial wage increases. Do not all these factors make it impossible for cars to find buyers? Hence, the drop in auto production. This means layoffs. And the diversion of metal to war production is not the basic cause for the layoffs, but merely adds to them.

The decline in the auto market will throw auto workers out of jobs, faster than they can be absorbed by war production during the long "conversion" period. And with the speedup in war plants also, many workers will not be absorbed by war production, making permanent unemployment. Three billions in war orders have already been placed in Michigan and yet thousands of additional workers get layoff slips. Why?

Conversion to war production

requires a long re-tooling period.

TOOL BACKLOG

Along comes Reuther and proposes that the government "accelerate placement of contracts and subcontracts for the building of machine tools in auto, truck, agricultural implement and other civilian metal working industries and the integration of defense work in civilian plants to assure that the unused productive capacity in civilian plants is fully used for defense production."

This explains why the Big Three in auto build new plants for war production at government expense, while many present facilities are used for a curtailed continuation of auto production. This, from a capitalist viewpoint, is the only course in a situation of no major war, no all-out war production yet, in a civilian and war work economy.

It is already clear, however, that you cannot have war work as the main feature of the economy that is booming and no crisis in civilian production. This crisis is bound to tear down the entire economy, because

the government cannot finance 60 billions a year in war work with mass unemployment among civilian goods workers. Also, an all-out war and war economy can temporarily postpone the cyclical economic crisis, but it would later break out even in a more devastating way when increased production clashes with still sharper cuts in living standards.

WHAT AFTER CONVERSION?

From the standpoint of the Wall Street monopolists, it is impossible to embark on a gigantic war production program without all-out war.

War materials produced cannot just be stored, they must be destroyed (i.e., used up in battle and replenished). Or else, in the words of John L. Lewis at the Ford Anniversary Rally, "We'll be all dressed up with no place to go."

In other words, war production brings neither peace nor prosperity! This is the disastrous road onto which Reuther is attempting to lead a million auto workers.

Let us ask Mr. Reuther: Are you for a big war such as you wrote of in that special "Let's atom bomb and invade Russia" issue of Collier's Magazine? If so, then we will have a full scale war economy. For a temporary period there will be jobs for all, both inside and outside of the armed forces. Mainly war goods will be rushed off all production lines, into battle, used up, etc.

And the cost of such a war is so tremendous, that even workers employed in war plants will face a "1929-1933" standard of living, while bosses' profits continue to rise. The bosses want war production not only to make war, but also because the bottom is beginning to fall out of civilian production.

Even the "Detroit News", in an editorial on Oct. 10, 1951, stated, "overarming can lead the nation down the road to World War III. . . .

The nation, the editorial declared, will either be "beggared by the costs of military upkeep, and the starving of the supply to its civilian economy will promote depression and political demoralization, or, to ward off these evils we will take the road to war even as Hitler did. . . . Our magic is not greater than that of other countries which in times past have met ruin by having to make this same fateful mistake."

This is the path down which certain social-democratic labor leaders led the German working class!

WHY NOT TRY PEACE?

This is not the future that auto workers want.

If 67 billion dollars can be spent in one year for war preparations, that same 67 billion can be used to build a new home for every American and still have enough left over for schools, playgrounds, hospitals. If money is available for armaments, then it also exists for a huge program of public works to protect auto and other workers during layoffs. If China, USSR, Poland, etc., want to buy cars, trucks, tractors, etc., let us sell it to them so that three million additional jobs can be

created in this country.

Which is it, Mr. Reuther, "maintain present civilian production schedules" which you claim will halt layoffs, or cut civilian production schedules by diverting tool and die makers away from 1952 change-over work to work on machine tools for war work, which you also claim will halt lay-offs.

Besides, you know very well that the militarist government planners of war production are unwilling to throw their eggs into one basket. New machine tools, capable of producing war materials, may be rendered obsolete by subsequently discovered improvements.

Therefore, in a situation where there is no all-out war, the economy is being prepared for all-out war: i.e., machine tools readied, scarce materials stockpiled, new plants built, while old ones reduce the production of civilian goods for a declining market, methods worked out for drawing purchasing power of the people to finance the cost of war preparations, repressive anti-labor legislation passed to intimidate workers, curtailment of civil liberties, etc.

WAR NOT INEVITABLE

Auto workers know that war is not inevitable. They believe that it is possible for the Big Five to get together to settle differences through negotiation: to work out a program of disarmament, elimination of the atom bomb, an immediate armistice in Korea and the withdrawal of all non-Korean troops. In short, peaceful co-existence with the Soviet Union and all other countries.

Try as he may, Reuther will not succeed in organizing a smooth, one-way war conference. Though tightly controlled, as all Reuther-organized conferences are, and despite the long speeches by government officials and other "friends" of labor, the progressives throughout the country will undoubtedly place before the conference the real path—the road to peace and a return to a peacetime economy. Try as he may, Reuther will not succeed in preventing the concrete demands of struggle which have emerged from the mass movement from within the UAW from receiving consideration at the conference: wage increases, 30-hour week with 40 hours pay, \$60 unemployment compensation during the entire period of layoffs, a public works program for laid-off workers, FEPC with teeth in all contracts and at all levels of government, reopening of the five year contracts, labor unity.

Nor will Reuther be able to prevent the conference from considering such demands as advanced by the National Negro Labor Council for 100,000 jobs for Negro workers and a one million signature drive for a real Presidential FEPC Executive Order.

Already, workers in auto shops throughout the country are circulating petitions, non-factional cutting across political lines, indicating their support to a program of struggle around all, some or one of these issues.

Considerable talk is developing in the shops and among the unemployed auto workers of organizing a cavalcade of busloads of unemployed auto workers, men and women, to converge on Washington at the same time the conference leaders will be in session, for the purpose of lobbying the opening of Congress for higher wages, \$60 compensation, 30-hour week, lower taxes, price controls, curbing grafters and war profiteers, a real peace policy, etc.

VITO MARCANTONIO,

State chairman of the American Labor Party, has sent the following telegram to President Truman:

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